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Contents of the LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL are indexed in the INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS

Subscription price of the LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL to individuals or libraries not members of the American Association of Law Libraries, \$2.00 a year.

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Address inquiries concerning the LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL or membership in the American Association of Law Libraries to: Miss Helen Newman, Managing Editor of the LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL and Executive Secretary of the American Association of Law Libraries, The George Washington University Law School, 720 20th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Subscription rates for the INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS may be obtained from the H. W. Wilson Company, 950 University Avenue, New York City, New York.

Address inquiries concerning the contents of the INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS to the Editor: Professor Eldon R. James, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

THE EDITOR'S BULLETIN BOARD

A *Check List of State Bar Association Bulletins and Journals* is being prepared by Joseph L. Andrews, Reference Assistant, The Association of the Bar of the City of New York. The Executive Secretary of the Association has had requests for such a Check List and looks forward to receiving Mr. Andrews' contribution for publication in an early issue of the *LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL*.

A *Check List of Attorneys General Reports* is being compiled by Lewis W. Morse, Law Librarian, Cornell Law School. When completed the Check List will be published in the *LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL*.

Miss Lydia L. Kirschner, Librarian, Worcester County Law Library, edited for publication in this issue of the *LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL* the article on cataloging of session laws written by the late Dr. G. E. Wire. Miss Kirschner is a member of two of the Association's committees: Special Committee on Statistics, and the Committee on Education for Law Librarianship. During 1934-35 she was Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations for County Law Libraries. Her report, *Laws Regarding Appropriations for County Law Libraries* (L.LIB.J. 28-100), was sent to a correspondent who wrote that the information contained in that report was of great help to his Committee engaged in preparing, for presentation to a legislature, recommendations for a County Law Library.

A separate containing reprints of the address of James Grafton Rogers entitled *The Mining District Governments of the West: Their Interest and Literature*, and the address of Robert Lawrence Stearns entitled *Colorado: A Study in Frontier Sovereignty* may be obtained for \$1.00 from the Executive Secretary of the American Association of Law Libraries, 720-20th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

The Editor asks for a volunteer to prepare, for publication in the *LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL*, a Bibliography on the Law of Money. A file of manuscript material on this subject has been loaned to the Association and is available for the use of a librarian who will undertake the preparation of the bibliography.

Attention is called to the tentative program of the Thirty-first Annual Meeting printed in this issue. The Headquarters for the meeting will be in the Commander Hotel, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The dates of the meeting are Thursday, August 20th to Saturday, August 22nd, inclusive. We hope you all are planning to attend. Remember that the Harvard Tercentenary celebration will be in progress during this period, and that the American Bar Association will meet in Boston Monday, August 24th to Friday, August 28th, inclusive.

Members are urged to contribute to the *LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL* bibliographies, check lists, and articles of interest to the law library profession. Address the Editor at 720-20th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Nell J. Deiser, a member of the Association's Committee on List of Law Libraries in the Standard Legal Directory, is in charge of accessions and periodicals at the Biddle Law Library of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Miss Margaret Dold, Librarian, Fresno County Law Library, Fresno, California, is welcomed as a new member of the American Association of Law Libraries.

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A CHECK LIST OF RECORDS OF STATE CONVENTIONS HELD TO RATIFY THE 21st AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

Compiled by JOSEPH L. ANDREWS

Reference Librarian, The Association of the Bar of the City of New York
and

LEWIS W. PIACENZA, *First Assistant, Columbia University Law Library*

Prior to 1933, there had been no occasion for legislation on the subject of such conventions in the states, but during 1933 forty-three states (all except Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and North Dakota) passed laws providing for action on the proposed amendment. Pursuant to these laws, conventions met in thirty-eight states. The twenty-first amendment¹ was ratified by thirty-seven of these conventions in 1933²; the convention in South Carolina rejected it; the electorate of North Carolina voted for the convention delegates, but also voted against the holding of a convention, while Montana,³ Nebraska, Oklahoma and South Dakota made provision for the choice of delegates in 1934.⁴

Alabama

An act: To provide for holding a convention to pass upon the question of ratification or rejection of the proposed 21st amendment, etc. 2p. (Mimeographed).

Election returns of election held July 18, 1933, to elect candidates to the convention. 4p. (Typewritten).

Resolution of the convention held August 8, 1933, adopting the 21st amendment. 3p. (Typewritten).

¹"SECTION 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

"SECTION 2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

"SECTION 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress." 47 STAT. 1625.

(Proclaimed in effect December 5, 1933. 48 STAT. 1749.)

²United States. The Department of State, Ratification of the Twenty-first Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1934. Publication 573.

³Ratified August 6, 1934.

⁴Brown, Everett S., *The Ratification of the Twenty-first Amendment*, AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE REVIEW, Vol. 29, page 1006. (This article is a study of the method and procedure used by the states in ratifying the amendment.)

Arizona

Journal of the Proceedings of the Arizona "Repeal Convention held under the Provisions of" "An Act to assemble a convention to ratify or refuse a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States," approved June 14, 1933, Ratified September 5, 1933. 4p. (Mimeographed).

Arkansas

Certificate filed with the United States. Department of State. Ratified August 1, 1933. 1p. (Photostat of typewritten copy).

California

Proceedings of the Convention to pass on the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the Repeal of the 18th Amendment thereof, etc., held July 24, 1933. 15p.

Colorado

Proceedings of the Convention called in accordance with the provisions of chapter 7 of the laws passed at the extraordinary session of the twenty-ninth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, which convened August 2, 1933. (Ratified September 26, 1933) T.P. + 19p. (Photostat of a typewritten copy).

Connecticut

Proceedings of the Convention called in accordance with the Proclamation of the Governor, held July 11, 1933. 34p.

Delaware

The Journal of the Constitutional Convention to act upon a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, held at Dover, Delaware, on June 24, 1933. Public Archives Commission. 10p. (Mimeographed)

Florida

Proceedings of a Convention ratifying a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States to Repeal the Eighteenth Amendment. Held in the State of Florida at the State House, in Tallahassee, on November 14, 1933. 44 + 1p.

Idaho

Journal of the Repeal Convention held under the Provisions of Chapter 179 of the Idaho Session Laws of 1933 entitled the "CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION ACT," providing for conventions to pass on amendments to the Constitution of the United States, etc. Held in the city of Boise, October 17, 1933, etc. 16p.

Illinois

Proceedings of the Illinois "Repeal Convention" held under the provisions of "An Act to assemble a Convention to ratify or refuse to ratify a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States," approved April 28, 1933, etc. Ratified July 10, 1933. 31p.

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Indiana

Journal of the Convention of the People of the State of Indiana, held in the Chambers of the House of Representatives at Indianapolis, June 26, 1933. Indianapolis, Wm. B. Burford Printing Co., 1933. 60p.

Iowa

Journal of the State Convention on Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. Hall of the House of Representatives, Des Moines, Iowa, July 10, 1933. 27p.

Kentucky

Proceedings of a Convention held on November 27, 1933 at the State Capitol, Frankfort, Kentucky, by the duly elected delegates of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to consider the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. 34p. (Type-written).

House Bill No. 1. An Act to provide for a convention to act upon the amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment; and to appropriate funds for certain expenses. 6p. (Mimeographed).

Maine

Record of the Constitutional Convention, held at Augusta on December 6, 1933. 15p. (Typewritten).

Maryland

Proceedings of Constitutional Convention held October 18, 1933. 10p. (Photostat of typewritten copy).

Massachusetts

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, June 26, 1933. 20p.

Michigan

Convention of 1933. Convention record, April 10, 1933, Lansing, 1933. 24p.

Minnesota

Journal of the Proceedings of the Convention in and of the State of Minnesota held for the purpose of considering the Ratification of a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America pursuant to chapter 214 of the General Laws of 1933. 5p. (Typewritten).

Certificate of Ratification of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America. (Ratified October 10, 1933) 3p. (Typewritten).

Missouri

Proceedings of Convention Called in Accordance with the Proclamation of the Governor To consider an act upon the Ratification of the Amendment to the United States Constitution providing for the repeal of the 18th Amendment. Held at House Chamber, The Capitol, Jefferson, Missouri, August 29, 1933. 43p.

Montana

Proceedings, August 6, 1934. 25 sheets. (Photostat of typewritten copy).

Nevada

Convention Record. Held in Carson City, September 5, 1933. 15p.

New Hampshire

Convention to pass on the proposed amendment held in Concord, July 11, 1933. (Photostat of the original typewritten copy).

New Jersey

Call for the Convention and proceedings held in the City of Trenton on Thursday, June 1, 1933. 1 + 4p. (Typewritten).

New Mexico

Certificate of Ratification filed with the United States Department of State, November 2, 1933. 9p. (Photostat of typewritten copy).

New York

Proceedings of Convention Called in Accordance with the Provisions of Chapter 143 of the Laws of 1933, held at the Capitol, Albany, New York, June 27, 1933. 39p.

Ohio

Certificate of Ratification filed with the United States Department of State, December 5, 1933. 7p. (Photostat of typewritten copy).

Oregon

State Convention to Ratify the 21st Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. August 7, 1933. Salem, 1935. 15 sheets. (Typewritten).

Pennsylvania

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention held under authority of the Act of May 3, 1933, in the State Capitol, Harrisburg, Tuesday, December 5, 1933. 27p.

Rhode Island

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention held on May 8, 1933, as provided for in Chapter 2014 of the Public Laws of Rhode Island, 1933. Providence. The Oxford Press, 1933. 30p.

Tennessee

Proceedings held August 11, 1933. 5+9+13p. (Photostat of typewritten copy).

Texas

Journal of the Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, held in the City of Austin, Texas, on the 24th day of November, A.D., 1933. 12p. (Photostat of typewritten copy).

Utah

Official Report of Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention ratifying the 21st article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Salt Lake City, Utah, December 5, 1933. Published by order of the Convention. 37p.

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Vermont

Record of the proceedings of Convention Called in accordance with the provisions of No. 6 of the Acts and Resolves entitled "An Act providing for the calling of Conventions for adoption or rejection of proposed amendments," held at Montpelier, September 26, 1933. 16p. (Typewritten).

Virginia

Journal of the Convention to ratify or reject an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, held Wednesday, October 25, 1933. Richmond, 1934. 57p.

Washington

Proceedings of the Washington Repeal Convention, held in the City of Olympia, October 3, 1933. Printed by E. N. Hutchinson, Secretary of State, under authority of the Convention. 33p.

West Virginia

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention held at Chamber of House of Delegates, The Capitol, Charlestown, West Virginia, July 25, 1933. 38p. (Typewritten).

Wisconsin

Minutes of the State Constitutional Convention, held in the state Capitol at Madison, Wisconsin, April 25, 1933. 13p. (Typewritten).

Wyoming

Proceedings and Minutes of the Constitutional Convention held at Casper, Wyoming, May 25, 1933. 28p. (Mimeographed).

* * *

North Carolina

Letter from Secretary of State. December 12, 1933. "This State voted against the ratification of the 21st amendment and against the Convention."

South Carolina

Resolution of Convention held in Columbia, December 4, 1933, rejecting the proposed 21st amendment. Certified by Secretary of State. 1p. (Typewritten).

N.B.—Any corrections to this check list will be greatly appreciated by the compilers.

CATALOGING OF LAW LIBRARIES OF UNDER FIFTY THOUSAND VOLUMES

Part Two: Session Laws *

BY DR. G. E. WIRE †

Before we can proceed to catalogue session laws, we must buy said session laws. Someone remarks, "You did not write anything about buying textbooks, or periodical sets, when you wrote part one, and just why do you differ now?" That is just the point, because session laws are different, and always will be. I have not before written what I am about to write, and as far as I know this knowledge has not been in print. So I claim some excuse for it.

Without being unduly harsh, I think we are all agreed that certainly, in no other branch of law literature are there so many amateurs concerned in the production of a book, or books, as in the case of the session laws. They are supposed to be the voice of the people calling loudly for reform, or a New Deal, or as the old lady said, "what not." So we make an exception and proceed to give a few details on the acquisition of such session laws.

Fortunate is the library, and happy is the librarian, where there exists a complete set of the session laws of the state in which the library is located. This is an impossibility as far as originals go, in any of the famous Thirteen Colonies, and also for the first group of admitted states, for the libraries of this class. Mind you, I qualify my statement by writing "originals." Even with the aid of reprints it is a long, tedious, and expensive process, and, in my judgment, does not come within the jurisdiction of this class of law libraries. According to my check of several years ago, there were at that time, of the Thirteen Original States, only two which had not reprinted, at least in part, some of their early session laws. To be sure of this, I hope sometime to bring this list of reprints down to date. Until then our judgment may well be suspended. Even of the first group of admitted states, there are some which cannot now be bought as originals, and there are no reprints to take their place. Outside of these two groups, a library such as I am now writing of and for, should have a fairly complete set of its own session laws, if possible. It is to be hoped that none of those who read this article will be called upon to make up a set of all the state session laws, for I repeat that it cannot be done unless at an expense entirely out of proportion to its usefulness. Even money will not, cannot, buy what does not exist.

If you are more or less a public library you should be entitled to free copies of the session laws of your state. Stir around and pursue your state senator or representative and be put upon the list as soon as possible. From former or present state senators or representatives you should be able to pick up volumes

* Part One, *Cataloging of Law Libraries of Under Fifty Thousand Volumes*, was published in L.LIB.J. 26:111-125. Part Three, *Classification for Law Libraries of Under Fifty Thousand Volumes*, was published in L.LIB.J. 28:327.

† Dr. Wire died February 23, 1936. Following his death this article was edited for publication by Miss Lydia L. Kirschner, Law Librarian Worcester County Law Library, Worcester, Massachusetts.

to go toward completing your set. Very early volumes may be bought. This class of libraries, by volumes of course, covers a number of law school libraries, in fact all of them, except perhaps a dozen of the large university law schools. As a rule, the law school professors are not so anxious for early session laws as are the professors in some other departments who want them for "sociological purposes." Well, I can only say or write, that you have my sympathies. There is this one comfort, the library never dies, and what you cannot buy now, may be bought by your successors in reprint later on. With so many universities establishing presses we may hope that they will take up this matter of reprints, if the state itself does not. Do not get excited or nervous and be rushed into paying fancy prices. Those professors should buy the session laws they want out of their own appropriations. They would soon learn something of the cost of said session laws.

Intrinsically, no session law is worth in, and of itself, over \$1.00, \$1.50 or at most \$2.00 a volume. No session law of 50 years back, which would take us back to 1886, is worth over a dollar a volume. Mind you, I write "is worth", not what is demanded. A certain class of law book sellers automatically raise their price when they find you want a volume. Do not be fooled by any such performance. In the course of forty years of book buying in New York City, Chicago, and Worcester, I have found that many times when a book comes on the market and is sold, various other copies of the same book speedily appear from other parts of the country and you may have your choice of copies. See our remarks in the *Report of the Committee on Reprinting Session Laws* (L.LIB.J. 4:31-35).

Surplus copies of session laws accumulate in some libraries. One library had a duplicate set of its own state acts and resolves dating back to 1839. This extra run was kept and added to by gifts for use in future years after the present set wears out. Besides this, from gifts, this same library had some four runs of its own session laws reaching back, on an average, some fifty years. These, of course, could not conscientiously be sold as junk, for that would be extremely unwise, to put it mildly. The State Library did not want them, for it had its storage shelves loaded with thousands of volumes of duplicates. So this library corresponded with four university law libraries west of the Mississippi River, and had the pleasure, in due course of time, of shipping out these sets f. o. b. One of the recipients was so commercial that he kept writing "follow-up letters" and nearly queered his gift entirely. The benevolent individual, who offered him the set run, finally wrote him to the effect that the books would come when they could be singled out, made up into a run, wrapped, and packed, and not before, as, of course, this all had to be done out of hours by this said benevolent librarian himself. Moral—if someone offers you books, do not chase them up or you may lose your gift.

I would suggest that law libraries, in this older part of the country, which have duplicate volumes, long runs, or sets of their session laws, publish that fact in the *LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL* and let other members of the Association take advantage of the opportunity. It would be a brotherly thing to do, and, of course, no one would think of charging a fellow librarian money for books which had cost nothing, as they had come in by gift.

In looking over my printed annual reports, I find notes of buying, at auction, long runs as low as ten cents a volume, as noted in some of my former articles. Those good old days are gone, never to return. Our principle in buying was to accumulate all we could at the lowest possible prices, and then, when we had to pay more per volume, the average would not be too high. Yes, we have paid as high as \$10.00 a volume, but only in a few cases. It was painful, we admit, but acting on the above rule we could afford to do it. Our usual price for fillers for one or two volume gaps is \$2.50 a volume.

The only state where we had any trouble in matching volumes to fill a set was New Hampshire, and no blame attaches to that state officially. It would seem that sometime in the 1830's or 1840's, an enterprising publisher printed volumes of the session laws which were unofficial, and did not match the paging of the official set. Time after time, we checked up the auction catalogue with our official set, sent in our bids and received a volume or volumes of these unofficial laws, which did not fit our set, and had to be condemned. Finally we quit after the official reprint, which comes down to 1835, began to appear. Maine carried something of the same problem but not to the same extent. Her session laws begin in 1820, and even so some of her early volumes come rather high. The most wicked prices charged, demanded, and obtained, for session laws, are for some of the Mississippi Valley States. Think of being robbed to the tune of \$300.00 for an early Illinois Session Law?

Generally speaking, prices for session laws of your own state are apt to be lower outside of your state, than in it. Up to a certain point, prices are cheaper the farther away you go, but you must consider the cost of transportation. Small packages by express cost more than a case by freight. All of these items have to be considered, carefully considered. As noted above the library never dies and someone, someday, will buy the item if you cannot do so now. Of course, in a law library like this one, if a judge wants a certain volume, that is a different thing. But if you have made in advance suitable arrangements with the state library, or nearest large bar library, you may be able to borrow the volume for a few days. In the case of a university law library, you should be in touch with all of them, and be able to borrow, instead of being forced to buy at exorbitant prices. Someone will remark that the Worcester County Law Library does not have a complete set of session laws of the various states and territories. That is perfectly true, and the Worcester County Law Library did not, years ago, and does not now, need such a set. With the Harvard Law Library in Cambridge, Social Law Library and State Law Library in Boston, all of whom we count as friends, all within a fifty mile radius, it would be a wicked waste of money to attempt such a thing. A round trip to Boston is only two dollars, and it is much cheaper to pay the man's fare to Boston and let him hunt up his law in Boston or in Cambridge. In my experience of over thirty years with a bar of more than 300 members, and courts in session all the year, with an average circulation of 25,000 volumes a year, we have had no call for any session law which we could not supply either in the original or the reprint. That is what service does. The brutal truth is, that even in your own state, session laws one hundred years old, if your state is as old as that, are seldom called for and outside of your own state are not worth buying, and hardly worth shelf room. This does not mean for you

to dispose of any of your old laws, for it is your job to keep all of those books which cost so much money; session laws, statutes, and textbooks. About this time someone will remark, "If all these things are so, why did the Worcester County Law Library buy at auction such wonderful bargains to complete their session laws?" Glad you brought up that question. It was just this way. When I came to the Worcester County Law Library in 1898, I found not only a full set of all the state reports, but also that all of these states were represented by more or less, generally less, complete sets of session laws. These had been bought at various times as shown by the shelves. Most of them began in 1882. There were only two things to do, throw them out at a loss of a lot of money, or keep them, and run the sets back as far as we could by economic buying. I always believe in advancing rather than in retreating. That is how, more or less against my will, I began to buy session laws. Also at the same time we began to pick up the statutes, and especially of those Thirteen Original States. Very fascinating work indeed, but we paid no fancy prices. Our outside price per volume was fifteen dollars for statutes of those original states, and I do not remember going over that price. I bought some rather dilapidated volumes, but I knew that we could secure from the Library of Congress, at small cost, photostat copies of any missing pages, with their stamp on them, and these copies would be as good as the originals in any court.

Do not be hoodwinked into selling any of your books. This of course does not apply to duplicates. Keep the old textbooks, and especially the old statutes and session laws. This library has bought these classes, both at auction and second-hand.

I do not know all the vagaries of session laws. The late Mr. Cole of the Statute Law Book Company, Washington, D.C., is supposed to have noted them somewhere, but oh where? I do remember his telling about Oregon. In its early day, like some other new states and territories, the laws were printed in the East. One session was lost in a shipwreck going around the Horn, and that particular year has been scarce in quantity and elevated in price in consequence. This is an example of one more reason for state reprints. If my life is spared, I hope to rewrite that report on state, or other reprints, and bring it up-to-date. In the good old days, the law bookman could, and did ship into this library many sets and works, not an unmixed blessing now. I do not claim to know everything about law libraries, but I do know that those of the class for which I am now writing need all the assistance along all the lines upon which I have written in the last five years, and even before that. My aim has been to cover all the phases of law library work and practice, and my dream has been to have these articles under my own name in book form, but I am afraid I shall not be able to see the dream come true.

In all my complete collection of works on cataloging and classification I could not find any adequate rules for cataloging of session laws. There were rules for cataloging of serials and continuations, but session laws were an unknown quantity to the writers of those rules.

We have indicated in all cases where the session laws, missing in the set, are to be found in a compilation or body of statutes. This is not infrequent with states lately made from the territories, as before noted. In buying to complete

sets, do not send blanket orders to any dealer, unless you know him and can trust him absolutely. Get bids from several of the dealers and do your own comparing. In all these cases, insist on your right to collate and examine thoroughly page by page these purchases. It is beginning to be time to look out for made-up copies, especially in some of the older and rarer items. Watch your chances. Session laws are generally printed at the capital city, but not always, so be sure to indicate place of publication.

We have omitted some states, perfectly honorable states and have listed states and territories having extras, or irregularities, the treatment of which might be useful to others. We have also noted when changes to biennial sessions were made. In our catalogue we did not waste money, strength, and time in having all things punctiliously alike. The information may be in one place, on one card, and similar information in another place on another card. There is too much peril in rewriting a catalogue card with all the entries, the cataloging notes on front, and accession numbers on the back of the card; too high a price to be paid for uniformity. Just so the information is on the front of the card, it is all right. We always aim to give dates as definitely as possible. One of those cataloging rules said "to date", in dating continuations. This is likely to be abused and become misleading, so it is our rule to set down the dates. These dates are the cornerstones and boundaries of a catalogue of session laws; you must be sure that all your dates are correct, and tally one with another. Remember that you are making a catalogue of your own library, not a bibliography. Do not attempt to duplicate matter already in print. The *Massachusetts Handlist of Session Laws* should be your guide, philosopher, and friend in all this work. I am writing of the first edition, as I have not examined the second edition enough to give an opinion on it. It will be noted that in the thirteen original, and the first admitted group of states, "General Assembly" was favored as the name of the legislative body. The oncoming states usually adopted "Legislature", one word instead of two. Sometimes in the Worcester County Law Library catalogues, the state is filed first. That is alphabetical order. Sometimes the territory comes first. That is chronological order. You can do either, or both, just as you prefer, as we have done. There is no hard and fast rule about the matter, so long as you have the facts correctly stated on the card. As Henry Ford said about colors on his cars—he did not care what color they painted them, just so they painted them black. One is supposed to go to the catalogue for information, not to untangle a lot of bibliographical puzzles, and so-called bibliography. One state is a merger of two colonies, and in one list of state laws, the matter is so bibliographically correct that one cannot find his way through the maze. If you have a reprint to deal with, be sure to state the fact in a note on the card. The old cataloging rule was to copy the title page literally; it was too sacred to be elucidated. After attending the old Columbia College of Library Economy, I was employed there for a year in charge of the shelves. The library numbered 100,000 volumes at that time, and was adding 10,000 volumes a year, which was big business for those days. One day I was checking a Bangs Auction Catalogue and found an item of a reprint of *Jesuit Relation*, a Cramoisy Reprint. In that sacred subject, classed, card catalogue, I found what seemed, from the card, to be a *Jesuit Relation*. Now I positively knew the library did not possess a genuine

Jesuit Relation among their rare books, for it would have been in the treasure collection, which, of course, came under my jurisdiction. Here is another case when it is not wise to trust the catalogue. So I proceeded to get the book from the shelves. The Title Page was all right but the paper not that of an original. Turning the leaf I found that it was a reprint. I took the book to the person in charge of the cataloguers, and carefully explained the whole matter. A few weeks later I found that same card back in the catalogue as misleading as ever. They "could do nothing about it as the Title Page read that way"—another case of tithing the mint and forgetting the weightier matters of the law.

I now give the three groups of states as follows:

Original thirteen states as they follow the coast line: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

First group of admitted states, arranged chronologically by dates of admission: Vermont 1791, Kentucky 1792, Tennessee 1796, Ohio 1803, Louisiana 1812, Indiana 1816, Mississippi 1817, Illinois 1818, Alabama 1819, Maine 1820, Missouri 1821, Arkansas 1836, Michigan 1837, Florida 1845, Texas 1845, Iowa 1846, Wisconsin 1848.

Second group of admitted states: California 1850, Minnesota 1858, Oregon 1859, Kansas 1861, West Virginia 1863, Nevada 1864, Nebraska 1867, Colorado 1876, North Dakota 1889, South Dakota 1889, Montana 1889, Washington 1889, Idaho 1890, Wyoming 1890, Utah 1896, Oklahoma 1907, and the territories of the Philippines, Porto Rico, and Alaska. Oh no, I have not forgotten the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, which three have no legislature, and, of course, have no session laws.

As shown in my article *Session Laws* (L.LIB.J. 25:29-38), most of the states now meet on the odd years. Some did not so meet originally, and when they change, it is up to you to keep a very sharp eye on them and make a note of it on the bottom of the card. Lettering on the back of the book may have to be changed. Once in a while, even now, a special session may begin in the latter part of one year, and be carried over into the next year. Make a note of that on the bottom of the card, and also on the back of the volume. The usual and regular entry in the catalogue is this: "Transylvania-General Assembly. Laws. 1821, 1827, 1867-76, 1879, 1932. Ashton, 1821, Jonesboro, 1827, Fair Haven, 1867-1876, 1932. At the bottom of the card: "Extra Sessions 1897, 1900, 1905, 1906, 1917." "Annual sessions up to and including 1894. Biennial sessions on even years beginning 1894."

Dates and places of publication on the catalogue card are in pencil, as the record is regarded incomplete unless you have a complete set. At the latter end the entry is incomplete, or technically, the card is said to be left open for future additions. The beginning of the entry is frequently in pencil unless it is No. 1. I have noted above, that special, extra, or even regular sessions might and did begin in the latter part of one year and run over into the next year. This was quite the thing to do in olden days. Consequently, these sessions are likely to be called and known by both dates, and cause more or less grief to more than one law librarian. A session law of 1846-47, is likely to be catalogued under either one or both dates, not only in your own catalogue, but also in book sellers' lists.

You may think that it is a rare item which you do not have, but wait until you reach the shelves. On the other hand, from your own catalogue you may reason that you have a copy when you do not. Places of publication should be given, as in many cases they were not all printed at the capital, but passed around as political printing plums to small, out-of-the-way, and in some cases to, what are now, ghost towns. Put down what you have on the upper part of the card, leaving plenty of room for dates and places of publication. I had written to set out your missing portions at the bottom of the card, but it would not do. Someone would surely demand what you did not have, and your card must be as foolproof as possible. Do not attempt to put all the vagaries in the main entry. It cannot be done without making a mess of the card. That is just one reason why cataloging, which should be a fairly simple operation, is made so hard by some cataloging rules and by some cataloging teachers. I know all about it, for I have been all through the library school, and not a single word about session laws or other laws did I hear in those two years. When I reorganized the Worcester County Law Library I employed graduates of three library schools as narrated (L.LIB.J. 26:111 at 123-124), and my experiences are there fully detailed.

Most of our western states were territories at first, and these territory laws have to be entered on separate cards. The reports of these states begin with the territories usually, and the volumes are numbered right on from there into the state. Just why this is done is one more law mystery, but such is the fact. Evidently, it was considered that it could not be done with session laws. There is one great comfort about cataloging in a law library; the books in most cases, certainly in all cases in session law sets, do not leave the room, unless cited by the court, and so are always available. No one would think of ordering an expensive set without, not only checking up in the catalogue, but also going to the shelves as well. Here is another example from our own experience. Confession is good for the soul, and I can afford to confess, as I am now retired, and it cannot possibly affect my chances of obtaining another position. This just goes to show how little our excellent card catalogues, both official and public, are used. I was checking up in the official catalogue on the names of the legislatures, for my paper *Session Laws* (L.LIB.J. 25:29-38) and of course started off with Alaska. The last compilation was that of 1913, and it was then 1930. I was at the shelves for the first check, and had not yet visited the catalogue. In the 1913 compilation, I found all the cards for the Alaska compilations, just as they had been put there when the 1913 volume was bought and entered in the accession book, and then entered on the cards. Both "P" size cards for the public catalogue and "I" size cards for the official catalogue were there, ready to be checked, before going back to their respective catalogues. Now, if this had been a library where everyone and everything goes by the card catalogue, we might have gotten in bad. But we do not buy compilations, and digests, and other expensive works, without checking, both in the catalogue and on the shelves. Nothing mechanical about our system; brains are always required and used.

Generally speaking, all entries, if possible, should be put on one card, especially the "P" size card for the public catalogue. If you must have vagaries, please confine them to the official catalogue. If different series obtain, as in the

case of Massachusetts, arrange them in chronological order, not in alphabetical order, so that the continuation is sane and safe; dead series first, just as they are on the shelves, and live series at the end with room for growth. There is no practical way of indicating the ink and pencil entries, without materially increasing the printing costs. Do not ink up an entry, unless you know that it is complete. If a series is complete, that fact should be noted on the bottom of the card. I emphasized this point in the first paper of this series, so there is no necessity of repeating it here. In my paper *Session Laws* (L.LIB.J. 25:29-38) will be found full notes on the frequency of session laws, annual, biennial, and so forth. All but the largest class, that of biennial on the odd years, being given by name so you can readily identify all of them as to frequency of publication. I have omitted a number of good states, territories, et. al. As before, and after noted, I have aimed to give those with some extras, so to speak, not necessarily irregularities, but things which would be helpful for you to know. Also, in above citation, I give full lists of the official names of the various legislatures under which the entry should be made. Remember the cataloguer I mentioned in the first paper of this series who gaily wrote "Massachusetts Legislature," when it should be Massachusetts General Court, and the full Sunday name is Massachusetts Great and General Court.

I give below the entries in the catalogue of the Worcester County Law Library for a few of the Thirteen Original States, then the regular records of some other states, and then, irregular entries, like Canal Zone, District of Columbia and Guam. I have also included some of the existing territories, like Hawaii, and all the states, where there are notes at the bottom of the card. I have omitted some of the long entry cards, and also most of those inked and completed except the last entry. The words and figures in boldface are in pencil, indicating that there are sessions wanting and that it is a running set to be added to as laws are issued. Everything else on the card is in ink.

Alaska—Legislature. Session Laws, Sessions 1-12 1913-1935 Juneau 1913-1935.

Arizona—(Territory) Legislative Assembly. Acts, resolutions and memorials, Sessions 2-4, 7-25 1865-1867, 1873-1909. Prescott 1866-1868, v.p. 1873-1889, **Phoenix** 1891-1909. 14th sess. 1887 in Rev. Stat. 21st sess. 1901 in Rev. Stat. No laws published in 1911. State began in 1912.

Arizona—(State) Legislature. Acts, resolutions and memorials. Sessions 1-12 1912-1935 **Phoenix** 1912-27, v.p., n.d. Special sessions 1912, 1913, 1915, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1927, 1931. State sessions 1912 and 1913, then biennial on odd years.

Canal Zone—Has no Session Laws. Does have Executive Orders 1904-1921. Mount Hope, C. Z. Executive Orders are those of the President and are signed by him. Canal Zone has code and reports.

Dakota—(Territory) Legislative Assembly. Laws, Sessions 1-2, 4, 7, 9, 12-18. 1862, 1864, 1867, 1870, 1877-1889. Yankton 1862-1885, Bismarck 1887, **Grand Forks**, 1889. 12th session 1877 in Revision. Territory divided into North and South Dakota in 1889.

Delaware—General Assembly. Laws, 1830-1832, 1835, 1837-1843, 1859-1863, 1865-1935. Dover 1830-31, v.p. 1832-1935. Special and adjourned sessions, July 1835, June 1836, Jan. 1852, Nov. 1861, June 1863, July and Oct. 1864, June 1865, Jan. 1866, Jan. 1898, Dec. 1904, May 1906, Sept. 1914, Mar. 1918, Mar. 1920, Nov. 1932, Oct. 1933. Delaware makes numbered volumes of its session laws by binding 2 or more years in one, but we bind and letter them by the single year.

District of Columbia—Has no session laws. Does have a Code enacted by Congress. All acts affecting the District of Columbia are to be found in the Statutes At Large of the United States.

Guam—Has no session laws. It is directly under the United States Navy Department.

Hawaii—(Territory) Legislature. Laws, Sessions 1-11, 13-18 1901-1921, 1925-1935 n.p. n.d., Honolulu 1905-1935. Extra and Special sessions 1901, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1909, 1918, 1920, 1932. Session 12, 1923 not available. Edition too small to supply official list. Do not persist in ordering and re-ordering a thing that cannot be had. Watch second-hand lists.

Idaho—(Territory) Legislative Assembly. Laws, Sessions 1, 3, 8-15 1863-4, 1865-6, 1874-1888. Lewiston 1864, Boise City 1866, 1877-1881, n. p. 1883-1889. 8th sess. 1874 in Rev. Laws. 11th sess. 1880 in Code of Civil Procedure. 14th sess. 1886 in Rev. Stat. Became a state in 1890.

Idaho—(State) Legislature. Session Laws, Session 1-23 1890-1935. Boise City 1891-1899, v. p. 1901-1935. Extra sessions Feb. 1920, Feb. 1930, Mar. 1931, June 1933, Mar. and July 1935.

Iowa—(State) General Assembly. Acts and resolutions, Sessions 1-46 1846-1935. Iowa City 1848-1856, Des Moines 1858-1935. Extra and Special sessions 1848, 1856, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1873, 1897, 1908, 1924, 1928, 1933 1st to 4th General Assembly Laws 1846-1853, Reprint 1913. 8th Reg. sess. 1860 in Revision.

Kentucky—General Assembly. Acts 1821, 1827, 1867-1875, 1881-1935. Frankfort 1821, 1828, 1867-1876, 1880-1894, v. p. 1896-1935. Extra and special sessions 1867, 1869, 1892, 1897, 1900, 1905, 1906, 1917, 1933, 1934, 1935.

Maine—Legislature. Public Acts, Sessions 1-19, 1820-1839. Resolves, Sessions 1-19, 1820-1838. Private and Special Acts, Sessions 1-19, 1820-1839. Acts and Resolves, Sessions 20-87, 1840-1935 Augusta 1820-1935. Public Acts 1821 is Revision. Private and Special Acts 1822 is reprint 1909. Extra and Special sess. 1840, 1842, 1852, 1853, 1861, 1912, 1916, 1919, 1920, 1930, 1932, 1933, 1934. Set complete and one of the few cases where we paid \$10.00 a volume.

Massachusetts—General Court. Acts and Resolves of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay. 1691-1780. Reprint 21 vols. Bost. 1869-1922. V. 1-5, Acts 1692-1780. V. 6-7, Private Acts 1692-1780. V. 8-21, Resolves 1692-1780.

Massachusetts—General Court. Acts and Resolves, 1780-1935. Bost. 1781-1935.

1780-1805 in 6 Fo. v. pub. as Acts and Laws B. 1781-1805.

1780-1805 in 13 v. pub. as Acts and Laws, Reprint B. 1890-1898.

1805-1838 in 12 v. pub. as Laws B. 1806-1839.

1806-1838 in 9 v. pub. as Resolves B. 1806-1838.

1839-1935 pub. as Acts and Resolves B. 1842-1935.

Massachusetts—General Court. Private and Special Statutes, 1780-1911 v. 1-21 B. 1805-1912. These Private and Special Statutes are not to be confused with the Special Acts of 1915-1919 which latter were really vol. 2 of the regular session of those years. Only a vagary of legislation as I have before remarked in L.LIB.J. 25:29-32.

Michigan—(Territory) Legislature. Territorial Laws 1805-1835 4 vols. Reprint, Lansing 1871-1884.

Michigan—(State) Legislature. Acts, 1837-1874. Detroit 1837-1847, Lansing 1848-1874. Extra sessions 1837, 1851, 1858, 1861, 1862, 1864, 1870, 1872, 1874. Annual sessions through 1851, then biennial on odd years. Beginning 1875, divided into Public and Local Acts.

Michigan—(State) Legislature. Public Acts, 1875-1935. Lansing 1875-1935. Extra sessions 1882, 1892, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1907, 1912, 1919, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1926, 1932, 1933, 1934.

Michigan—(State) Legislature. Local Acts 1875-1935. Lansing 1875-1935. Extra sessions 1882, 1892, 1899, 1900, 1907. Extra sessions bound with Public Acts.

Mississippi—General Assembly. Laws, All details of years omitted. Annual sessions to 1877. Biennial sessions on even years beginning 1878.

Montana—(Territory) Legislative Assembly. Laws, Details of holdings omitted. I do not want anyone to think that we are trying to advertise our holdings. 7th sess. 1871 in Codified Stat. 12th sess. 1881 in Rev. Stat. 15th sess. 1887 in Comp. Stat. Became a state in 1889.

Montana—(State) Legislative Assembly. Laws, Sessions 1-24 1889-1935 Helena 1891-1935. No laws passed at 1st sess. 1889. Extra sessions 1903, 1909, 1918, 1919, 1921, 1924, 1933-34.

Nevada—(State) Legislature Statutes, Sessions 1-37 1864-1935. Carson City 1864-1935 Special sessions 1867, 1908, 1912, 1920, 1926, 1928.

New Hampshire—General Court. Laws of Province Period 1679 to the second Constitutional Period 1838. 10 v. Reprint, Concord 1904-1922. Write the Secretary of State, Concord, N. H., for terms.

New Hampshire—General Court. Laws, 1814-1935. Concord 1814-1935. Special sessions 1890, 1919, 1927, 1930, 1934. 1840 is a reprint.

North Carolina—General Assembly. Laws, Public and Private 1850, 1854-1935 Raleigh 1851-1935 Special Sessions 1880, 1900, 1908, 1913, 1924.

North Carolina—General Assembly. Public-Local Laws, 1911-1935 Raleigh 1911-1935 Extra Sessions 1913, 1920, 1921, 1924. It was North Carolina which had so many laws and sessions and series that in sheer despair they quit entirely a few years ago until business could catch up with production.

North Dakota—Legislature. Laws, Sessions 1-24 1889-1935 Bismarck 1890-1893, v. p. 1895-1935. Special Sessions 1892, 1919.

Oregon—(State) Legislative Assembly. General and Special Laws and Joint Resolutions and Memorials. Sessions 4, 6-38 1865-66, 1870-1935 Salem 1866-1935 Special Sessions 1898, 1903, 1909, 1920, 1921, 1933, 1935. No laws passed at 19th session 1897. The title should have been cut to General and Special Laws and the rest left to be read from the book. Sometimes that particular cataloguer cut the titles and sometimes she did not. This is one of the latter times. I give the full entry in order to help someone else as always. The drowned session, mentioned above in this paper, must have been one of numbers 1, 3 or 5, and here is a specific instance where a reprint at least of this session should have been made by the state.

Philippine Islands—Legislature. Acts, 1900-1934 vols. 1-17, 13-29 nos. 1-2721, 2711-4126. Wash. 1901-1917, Manila 1918-1934 1900-1907, Acts of Philippine Commission. 1908-1917 Acts of Philippine Legislature. 1917-1934 Public Laws of Philippine Legislature. This last set is a different series which duplicates acts 2711-2721, but was purchased to continue the prior series which ceased publication in 1917 with no. 2721. It seems to me that there was another or 3rd set all published by "Uncle Sam" either in Washington or Manila. Personally, I would not advise any library of this size or class to try to buy or keep up the laws of this territory or Puerto Rico unless you have a special need or use for them. The Library of Congress Legislative Department did not keep these two sets and, in order to use them, we had to go down to the Law Division.

Porto Rico—Legislative Assembly. Acts and Resolves, Session 1-13 1900-1935 San Juan 1901-1935. In 1931 name was changed to Puerto Rico.

Rhode Island and Providence Plantations—General Assembly. Public laws 1840-1934. Providence 1841-1935.

Rhode Island and Providence Plantations—General Assembly. Acts and resolves, 1850-1935. Providence and Pawtucket 1850-1935. There is another set called Schedules which we do not carry.

South Dakota—Legislature. Laws, Sessions 1-24 1890-1935 Pierre 1890-1935 Special sessions 1916, 1918, 1919, 1927, 1929, 1933.

Tennessee—General Assembly. Acts, All entries omitted. Beginning 1911 Public and Private Acts appear in separate volumes.

Texas Republic—Secretary of State. Laws, 1st-4th Congress 1836-1840
Houston 1838-1840.

Texas—(State) Legislature. General Laws, Sessions 12-44 1871-1935.
Austin 1871-1935. Details of extra sessions omitted. Texas had a bad spell
of Called Sessions beginning 1893.

Examples 40th Legis. 1927 1st called session
41st " 1929 1st-3rd called sessions
41st " 1930 4th-5th called sessions
42nd " 1931 1st-2nd called sessions
42nd " 1932 3rd-4th called sessions
43rd " 1933 1st-4th called sessions

Texas—Legislature. Special laws, Sessions 17-43 1879-1933 Austin
1881-1933 Beginning 1927 General and Special laws of regular sessions are
together.

Utah—(Territory) Legislative Assembly. Acts, Sessions 1,3-5, 7, 12,
15-31 1851, 1853-55, 1857, 1862-63, 1866-1894 Salt Lake City 1863-1894 1st
session 1851 is 1911 Reprint of Compilation 1851. 1851-1866 in Compilation.
Sessions 16-18, 1867-1869 bound with Compilation of 1851-66. 3rd session
1853 is 1919 Reprint. 4th session 1854 in Compilation. 5th session 1855-56
is 1920 Reprint. 7th session 1857-58 never printed in original is 1919 Reprint.
20th session 1872 is 1920 Reprint 22nd session 1876 in Compilation. 26th
session 1884 in Code. State began in 1896.

Utah—(State) Legislature. Laws, Sessions 1-21 1896-1935 Salt Lake
City 1896-1921, Hayesville 1923, Salt Lake City 1925-1935. Special sessions
1896, 1919, 1930, 1933.

Virgin Islands—Have had no sessions.

Washington—(Territory) Legislative Assembly. Laws, Annual Sessions
9, 14 1861, 1866. Biennial session 6-11 1877-1887. Olympia 1862, 1867, 1877-
1888.

Washington—(State) Legislature. Session laws, Sessions 1-24 1889-
1935. Olympia 1890-1935. Special sessions 1890, 1901, 1909, 1920, 1925, 1933.

Wisconsin—(Territory) Legislative Assembly. Laws, Sessions 1, 4-5
Madison 1836, 1845-1846 Special sessions 1838.

Wisconsin—(State) Legislature. Laws, 1848-1935. Madison 1848-1935.
Annual sessions 1848-1882. Biennial sessions began 1883. Special sessions
1861, 1862, 1878, 1892, 1896, 1898, 1905, 1912, 1916, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1922, 1926,
1928, 1931, 1932, 1933.

Wyoming—(Territory) Legislative Assembly. Session laws, Sessions
1-11 1869-1890. Cheyenne 1869-1890. 1st session in General Laws 1869. 4th
session in Compiled Laws 1876. Biennial sessions on odd years through 1879.
No session in 1881. Biennial sessions on even years 1882-1890. State began
Nov. 1890.

Wyoming—(State) Legislature. Session laws, Sessions 1-23 1890-1935.
Cheyenne 1891-1935. Extra sessions 1920, 1923, 1929, 1933.

CURRENT COMMENTS**John T. Vance, Law Librarian of Congress, Presides at Banquet of District of Columbia Library Association**

John T. Vance, President of the District of Columbia Library Association, presided at the 42nd annual dinner of that organization, held on April 1, 1936, at the Carleton Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, in an address entitled "What Libraries Mean to the Nation" said:

"* * * Our libraries should be used to create a new life of the mind. Great changes in civilization are upon us, and what we do will depend upon how much we know. Libraries are tremendously vital. They have a chance to help to make a democracy that will be a real democracy."

Other speakers included Senator William H. King of Utah, whose topic was "The Library in Adult Education"; Representative Kent Keller of Illinois, who spoke on "Our National Library"; and Miss Adelaide Hasse, Bibliographer, who discussed "The Libraries of Washington."

Mr. Vance served as President of the American Association of Law Libraries in 1933-34. He is now a member of the Committee on Index to Legal Periodicals and Law Library Journal, and is General Chairman of the Joint Committee of the American Library Association on Cooperation with the American Association of Law Libraries.

Samuel E. Thorne Appointed Chairman of Round Table on Library Problems

Samuel E. Thorne, Librarian and Assistant Professor of Law, Northwestern University School of Law, has been appointed Chairman for 1936 of the Round Table Council on Library Problems of the Association of American Law Schools. In addition to Mr. Thorne, the Council is composed of the following:

Arthur S. Beardsley, University of Washington.

Thomas F. Green, University of Georgia.

Lewis W. Morse, Cornell University.

Sigurd B. Severson, University of North Dakota.

Association of American Law Schools Appoints Committee on Cooperation with the American Association of Law Libraries

Pursuant to the recommendations of the Round Table and the vote of the Association of American Law Schools at its 33rd annual meeting, December 28, 1935 (See *L.LIB.J.* 29:15), the Association of American Law Schools has appointed the following Committee on Cooperation with the American Association of Law Libraries:

Robert McNair Davis, University of Kansas, Chairman.

Jennis W. Futch, Stetson University.

Robert Kingsley, University of Southern California.

Marshall McKusick, University of South Dakota.

Harold G. Reuschlein, Georgetown University.

Carl C. Wheaton, St. Louis University.

Floyd E. Thomas, University of Arizona.

Law Librarian Heads Special Libraries Association

Howard L. Stebbins, Librarian of the Social Law Library, Boston, Massachusetts, is President of the Special Libraries Association for the year 1935-1936. Through the medium of "The President's Page," appearing in each issue of SPECIAL LIBRARIES, he discusses various matters of interest to the members. Mr. Stebbins was a member of the Executive Committee of the American Association of Law Libraries for the years 1921-1922 and 1928-1929. He has contributed to the LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL on a number of occasions.

Education for Law Librarianship

Education for Law Librarianship is the title of a critical and stimulating article contributed to the March, 1936, issue of the BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION by Arthur S. Beardsley, Law Librarian at the University of Washington. This article is an excellent expression of the views of the Chairman of the Committee on Education for Law Librarianship. No one interested in this vital subject, regardless of his personal views, can afford to ignore this contribution to the subject.

Mr. Beardsley has also recently contributed an article entitled *Code Making in Early Oregon* to the PACIFIC NORTHWEST QUARTERLY. This article, which includes a bibliography, first appeared in Number 1 of Volume 27 of the PACIFIC NORTHWEST QUARTERLY, but is also available as a reprint.

Detroit Bar Quarterly Adds Library Section

Beginning with the October, 1935, issue, the DETROIT BAR QUARTERLY contains a section entitled "The Library." In each number, this department includes an article by Miss Olive C. Lathrop, Librarian of the Detroit Bar Association Library, several book reviews by Mr. George Waltensperger, formerly Associate Editor of the DETROIT LAW REVIEW and now practicing in Detroit, and a list of new books added to the Bar Association Library. In her article in the October, 1935, issue of the Quarterly, Miss Lathrop has assembled some of the interesting dedications that appear in books in the Bar Library and in the issue of January, 1936, she enumerates and briefly discusses a number of the early law books in the collection.

Oscar C. Orman Goes to University of Chicago Law School

Oscar C. Orman, who was for two years Assistant Law Librarian at the University of Washington, has recently accepted the position of Reference Law Librarian at the University of Chicago. In an article contributed to the BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION (Vol. 29, p. 820, Dec. 1935) entitled *The Philosophy of Librarianship*, Mr. Orman presents a forceful argument advocating the abandonment of what he designates as "the philosophy of passiveness" in favor of the adoption of principles and policies fashioned on the order of "Action."

Unnecessary Law Book Duplication

The American Bar Association Committee on the Unnecessary Duplication of Law Books and Other Publications, which is cooperating with a similar committee of the American Association of Law Libraries, headed by Mr. Fred Y. Holland, consists of the following: Dean Roscoe Pound, Chairman; T. Austin Gavin; Wm. R. Roalfe; Henry T. Tenney, and John T. Vance.

New England Shrines of the Law

Members who are planning to attend the next annual conference of the American Association of Law Libraries in Cambridge, and those who feel the need of some added incentive for doing so, will be interested in a series of articles appearing in the AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION JOURNAL written by George R. Farnum, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States, entitled *Historic New England Shrines of the Law*. The first installment of this series was published in the February issue.

Two Recent Annual Library Reports Received

Two law library reports, each for the calendar year 1935, have recently been received, one from Mrs. Gladys Judd Day, Librarian of the Hartford Bar Library Association and the other from Mr. William S. Johnston, Librarian of The Chicago Law Institute. In her report Mrs. Day communicates salient facts and figures in the interesting manner that is characteristic of all of her reports. Among the most important items mentioned are the following: The library serves a bar of over 600 members, as well as a large number of students. The total attendance for the year was 8,667 persons, including 307 visitors, who together made use of 23,646 volumes in addition to those that were returned to the shelves by the public. The library now has a collection of 18,305 bound volumes.

Perhaps the most interesting feature of Mr. Johnston's report is the inclusion of a number of tables showing a chronological list of members now living who have been members for forty years or more, the growth of the collection during the year, the increase in the use of the library, a summary of the classes of persons entitled to use the library, a list of donors, a tabulation of the expected revenues for the year 1936 and the appropriation recommended by the Executive Committee. Reference to the table showing the increasing use of the library reveals that a total of 86,624 volumes were drawn in 1934, while 90,428 were drawn in 1935.

While a number of law librarians prepare annual reports, some of them of excellent quality, the practice is not as general as it might be. One member of the Association has quite appropriately said: "Annual library reports serve a number of useful purposes in addition to the permanent record they establish, which together would seem to fully justify the effort involved. In the first place, the librarian is for this purpose obliged to review the work of the past year, a procedure that almost inevitably reveals opportunities for improvement in the future. The formulation of plans for a further development of the li-

brary's services naturally follows. An annual report is also an effective method for communicating interesting and important facts to the patrons of the library, and to members of the governing board or committee. In addition, it may be made an effective document in support of enlarged appropriations. And, finally, when such reports are placed in the hands of other librarians they may be extremely helpful through the communication of valuable suggestions and by making possible constructive comparisons between libraries."

SELECTED LIST OF RECENT LIBRARY LITERATURE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO LAW LIBRARIANS

*Compiled by HELEN S. MOYLAN
Law Librarian, State University of Iowa*

American Association of Law Libraries

Roalfe, William R. The activities and program of the American Association of Law Libraries. *L. LIB. J.* 29:7-13 (Jan. 1936).

Bibliographies

Morse, Lewis W. A check list of judicial council reports. *L. LIB. J.* 29:1-7 (Jan. 1936).

Stair Society, Scotland. An introductory survey of the sources and literature of Scots law, by various authors. Edinburgh, 1936.

Contents: Native sources; non-native sources; indirect sources; special subjects.

Waters, Willard O. Check list of American laws, charters and constitutions of the 17th and 18th centuries in the Huntington Library. San Marino, 1936. (HUNTINGTON LIBRARY LISTS, No. 1).

Binding

Archer, John. A ten-year test of bindings. *BULL. N. Y. PUBLIC LIBRARY*, 40:97 (Feb. 1936).

Description of tests of leather and buckram bindings and oil treatments on set of much used references books.

Browning, Earl W. A saving of \$10,000 to \$20,000 annually. *A. L. A. BULL.* 30:188 (Mar. 1936).

Censorship

Hewitt, Arthur R. Libel in books. *LIB. REV.* 36:162-165 (Winter 1935).

Libraries

Hicks, Frederick C. Yale law school. The founders and the founders' collection. *YALE LAW LIBRARY PUBLICATIONS* No. 1. New Haven: Yale Law Library (1935). Reviewed in *L. LIB. J.* 29:16 (Jan. 1936).

Member of Association (N. Y. State Bar) establishes library of advocacy in London, N. Y. St. Bar Ass'n. Bull. 8:78 (Mar. 1936).

Roalfe, William R. American lawyers and their books. A. B. A. J. 22:241 (April 1936).

Union of Dutch Communes. Collection of documents. LOCAL GOVT. ADMINISTRATION 1:10-11 (June 1935).

Library Personnel

Beardsley, Arthur S. Education for law librarianship. A. L. A. BULL. 30:168-177 (Mar. 1936).

Why certification? A. L. A. BULL. 30:183-185 (Mar. 1936).

Defense of certification for librarians.

Library Reports

Columbia University. School of Law. Report of the dean, 1935. Library report, p. 17-18.

Library of Congress. Report of the Law Librarian. In Report of the Librarian of Congress, 1935. p. 66-113.

Contains bibliographical information in regard to the early laws of Poland, Russia, Scandinavian and other European countries, in addition to usual library statistics.

Yale University. School of Law. Reports of the dean and of the librarian, 1934-35, p. 17-28.

Oregon

Beardsley, Arthur S. Code making in early Oregon. Reprinted from PACIFIC NORTHWEST QUARTERLY. v. 27, no. 1 (1936).

Statistics

Ryan, Anna M. The preparation of the law library list. L. LIB. J. 29:13-15 (Jan. 1936).

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ON COOPERATION WITH THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES

The field of cooperation here is considerable. While the American Association of Law Libraries is an outgrowth of the American Library Association, it has shown its usefulness and fully justified its foundation through the work it has done. For example, one of the most useful bibliographical tools for the bench and bar and for students of economics, sociology and legal history has been the INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS, published by the American Association of Law Libraries since 1907. Nor is the LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL lacking in con-

siderable merit, both as a bibliographical tool and as a source of information; it contains articles of a bio-bibliographical and historical nature, check lists of American and Canadian session laws, court reports, etc.

The members of the American Association of Law Libraries have enjoyed and profited from meetings with the American Library Association. The work of the former is, however, so specialized that its members have felt more and more convinced that they should meet occasionally with the American Bar Association, and maintain contacts with the members of the bench and bar who are their most numerous patrons. Consequently, the American Association of Law Libraries has planned to hold its Annual Meeting in Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 20th to 22nd. This will give its members the opportunity to attend the sessions of the American Bar Association to be held in Boston, August 24th to 28th. This, of course, in no sense constitutes a definite separation from the American Library Association. It merely indicates a recognition of the need for cultivating the outstanding association of American lawyers, who have so graciously extended an invitation to the American Association of Law Libraries to join them at their next annual meeting.

Turning more specifically to the various ways in which our two library associations may well cooperate, some of the items may be listed briefly as follows:

- (1) One set of dues for members of both associations; or, at least, a reduced membership fee for persons belonging to both associations; or, perhaps, the payment by the American Association of Law Libraries of a blanket sum as contributing dues to the American Library Association.
- (2) The American Association of Law Libraries may well contribute in the preparation of law library statistics.
- (3) It can also contribute in the matter of needed library legislation both in drafting of bills and advocating their passage, since the members of the American Association of Law Libraries are especially trained and equipped in this field, as state and court librarians, etc.
- (4) The compilation of current library laws, both American and foreign.
- (5) The service of obtaining government documents for libraries outside of Washington, which has been undertaken by the Secretariat of the American Association of Law Libraries in Washington.
- (6) Concurrent and simultaneous meetings of the two associations, valuable in the past, and full of possibilities for future value to both organizations.

Several of the items above suggest contributions in the way of cooperation which the American Association of Law Libraries could undoubtedly make. It might be worth naming a few contributions to cooperation which the American Library Association might advantageously make at this juncture in the relation of the two associations, in addition to the advantages provided by the American Library Association which are too well known to enumerate, *viz*:

- (1) Facilitate membership in the American Library Association for members of the American Association of Law Libraries by a reduction of dues or some other appropriate device as suggested above.

- (2) Grant a larger representation on the Council of the American Library Association for the American Association of Law Libraries.

JOHN T. VANCE, *Chairman*
MATTHEW S. DUDGEON
MILTON J. FERGUSON
DAVID J. HAYKIN
FREDERICK C. HICKS
HELEN S. MOYLAN
OLIVE C. LATHROP

MEMORIALS

GEORGE SEYMOUR GODARD, 1865-1936

Dr. George Seymour Godard, State Librarian of Connecticut for thirty-five years, died at his home in Hartford, Connecticut, February 12, 1936. Dr. Godard was loved throughout the library profession as one who had a fine appreciation of the meaning of library service and of the opportunities for cooperation between libraries. He gave a lifetime of distinguished service to his State, his fellow librarians, and to the associations with which he was affiliated. He was President of the American Association of Law Libraries from 1910 to 1912 and for many years was a member of the Committee on Index and Journal.

His profound loyalty to his profession was shown when, in spite of illness, he went to the meeting in Denver in June, 1935 and presided as toastmaster at the Joint Banquet and thus kept unbroken a record of thirty-five years of consecutive attendance at annual meetings. Dr. Godard will be remembered always as an able librarian, a sympathetic friend, and a courageous man.

GEORGE E. WIRE, 1859-1936

Dr. George E. Wire, Librarian of the Worcester County Law Library from 1898 to 1929, died at his home in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 23, 1936. Dr. Wire was one of the founders of the American Association of Law Libraries and gave generously of his time to its activities. As Chairman of the Committee on Memorials in State Reports, he carried to completion, in 1934, the important work of indexing and publishing memorials in State Reports and in the United States Supreme Court Reports. He was a frequent contributor to the *LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL*, and, at the time of his death, was writing an article for publication in the *Journal*.

The Editor wishes here to pay tribute to Dr. Wire for his untiring efforts on behalf of the Association and for his advice and encouragement to us and to many of the younger law librarians. It is hoped that the Association may be able to carry out, for Dr. Wire, his plan to publish, as a separate, all of his articles on cataloging, classification, binding, etc. Such a publication would be of value to the law library profession and would serve as a fitting memorial to a distinguished member of the American Association of Law Libraries.

**TENTATIVE PROGRAM OF THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL
MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
LAW LIBRARIES**

Cambridge, Massachusetts, August 20-22, 1936
Headquarters, The Commander Hotel

Thursday, August 20, Langdell Hall, Harvard Law School

10:00 A.M.—William R. Roalfe, President, American Association of Law Libraries, presiding.

Addresses of Welcome:

James Bryant Conant, President of Harvard University.

Roscoe Pound, Dean of the Harvard Law School.

Robert G. Dodge, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Boston Bar for the meeting of the American Bar Association.

Honorable Charles Thornton Davis, Judge of the Land Court of Massachusetts.

Response:

Samuel E. Thorne, Law Librarian, Northwestern University.

2:30 P.M.—Business Meeting; William R. Roalfe, President, American Association of Law Libraries, presiding.

Memorials:

Dr. George S. Godard, former State Librarian of Connecticut—Gladys Judd Day, Librarian, Hartford Bar Library, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. G. E. Wire, former Librarian, Worcester County Law Library—A. J. Small, Law Librarian, Iowa State Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

Reports:

Report of the President—William R. Roalfe.

Report of the Executive Secretary and Treasurer—Helen Newman.

Reports of Committees:*

Advisory Committee on Expansion Plan—Frederick C. Hicks, Chairman.

Committee on Cooperation with the American Library Association—Helen S. Moylan, Chairman.

Committee on Cooperation with the Association of American Law Schools—Elizabeth A. Cupp, Chairman.

Committee on Bar Association Reports—A. J. Small, Chairman.

Committee on Education for Law Librarianship—Arthur S. Beardsley, Chairman.

Committee on New Members—Helen G. Ross, Chairman.

Appointment of Auditing Committee, Nominating Committee and Resolutions Committee.

* Committee chairmen will be asked to give a brief summary of their reports, confining their remarks to five minutes. The reports will be printed in full in the October, 1936 number of the LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL.

4:30 to 6:30 P.M.—Tea in honor of the members of the American Association of Law Libraries to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon R. James, 114 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Friday, August 21, Langdell Hall, Harvard Law School

10:00 A.M.—Fred Y. Holland, 1st Vice-President, American Association of Law Libraries, presiding.

Addresses:

Cataloging in Law Libraries—Helen S. Moylan, Law Librarian, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

Organization and Administration of Bar Association Libraries—James C. Baxter, Librarian, Philadelphia Bar Association, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

2:30 P.M.—William R. Roalfe, President, American Association of Law Libraries, presiding.

Report of Committee on List of Law Libraries in the Standard Legal Directory—Anna M. Ryan, Chairman.

Report of Special Committee on Statistics—Jean Ashman, Chairman.

Panel Discussion on Law Library Statistics.

The members of the Panel will be announced later.

8:30 P.M.—Business Meeting; William R. Roalfe, President, American Association of Law Libraries, presiding.

Unfinished Business.

Reports of Auditing Committee, Nominating Committee and Resolutions Committee.

Election of Officers.

Installation of Officers.

Saturday, August 22, Old State House, Boston, Massachusetts

10:00 P.M.—William R. Roalfe, President, American Association of Law Libraries, presiding.

Addresses:

William L. Ransom, President of the American Bar Association.

Will Shafroth, Chairman of the National Bar Program of the American Bar Association.

George Maurice Morris, Chairman of the General Council of the American Bar Association.

Report of the Committee on Cooperation with the American Bar Association—Fred Y. Holland, Chairman.

2:30 P.M.—Trip to Concord and Lexington.

MEMBERS: AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES 45

7:00.P.M.—Dinner at the Wayside Inn, Eldon R. James, Toastmaster.

Greetings:

William R. Roalfe, President, American Association of Law Libraries.
The President of the National Association of State Libraries.
The President-Elect of the American Association of Law Libraries.

Address:

Justice Henry T. Lummus, Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES, APRIL 1, 1936

LIFE MEMBERS

Bongartz, J. Harry, 45 Marlborough Avenue, Providence, Rhode Island.
Clark, Mrs. Lucile Vernon, 743 Clark Place, Orange, New Jersey.
Deering, James H., City Hall, San Francisco, California.
Ebel, Charles F., French Lake Park, Faribault, Minnesota.
King, John E., Hemet, California.
McCurdy, Robert M., c/o New Hampshire State Library, Concord, New Hampshire.
Marshall, Mrs. W. F., 718 Congress Street North, Jackson, Mississippi.
Millard, Hon. William J., Supreme Court, Olympia, Washington.
Schenk, Frederick W., Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Woodard, Gertrude E., Lock Box 288, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

REGULAR MEMBERS

(Includes Individual Members and Institutional Members)

Allen, Clarence F., Librarian, Rhode Island State Law Library, Court House, Providence, Rhode Island.
Allen, Fern L., Librarian, Syracuse University Law Library, Syracuse, New York.
Anderson, Mrs. Rachel R., New York County Lawyers' Association, 14 Vesey Street, New York City.
Anderson, Robert B., Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Andrews, Joseph L., Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 42 West 44th Street, New York City.
Antilotti, Naneita, c/o Lamar School of Law, Emory University, Emory, Georgia.
Arkebauer, B. G., Librarian, Supreme Court Library, Springfield, Illinois.
Ashman, Jean, Librarian, Indiana University Law Library, Bloomington, Indiana.
Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 42 West 44th Street, New York City.
Franklin O. Poole, Librarian; Arthur S. McDaniel, Sidney B. Hill, Jacob S. Fuchs, Joseph L. Andrews, Peter Hern, Albert F. Schmehl, Kirsten Sartz.
Bacon, Grace W., Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.
Baer, Carlyle S., Librarian, Sidney Fuller Smith Library of Sigma Nu Phi Fraternity, 1755 Que Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Baker, Charles M., Director of Libraries, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.
Barclay, Agnes F., Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Bargmann, John, Northwestern University Law Library, Lake Shore Dr. & Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Basset, Elsie L., Columbia University Law Library, New York City.
Baxter, James C., Librarian, Philadelphia Bar Association, 600 City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.

Beardsley, Arthur S., Librarian, University of Washington Law Library, Seattle, Washington.
 Betz, Esther, University of Michigan Law Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
 Biddle Law Library of the University of Pennsylvania, 3400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Layton B. Register, Librarian; Mrs. Nell J. Deiser, Anna M. Hughes, Mrs. Emma Davis, Helen A. Burke.

Blackmer, Mrs. Frances, Librarian, Oklahoma State Library, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
 Blair, Elmer H., Law Library Association of St. Louis, 1300 Civil Courts Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

Block, Edna L., Law Library, Appellate Division, Rochester, New York.

Boesenber, Sadie, Law Library Association of St. Louis, 1300 Civil Courts Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

Boston University School of Law Library, 11 Ashburton Place, Boston, Massachusetts.
 Harrison MacDonald, Librarian.

Brackett, Thelma, Librarian, New Hampshire State Library, Concord, New Hampshire.

Brede, Caroline A., University of Minnesota Law Library, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Brewer, Virginia W., Law Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Briggs, Mrs. S. M., Librarian, University of Wisconsin Law Library, Madison, Wisconsin.

Brigham, Herbert O., Librarian, Rhode Island State Library, State House, Providence, Rhode Island.

Brown, W. G., Law Library Association of St. Louis, 1300 Civil Courts Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

Burke, Helen A., Biddle Law Library of the University of Pennsylvania, 3400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Burke, John E., Chicago Bar Association Library, 105 W. Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois.

California State Library, Sacramento, California.

Herbert V. Clayton, Law Librarian; Zilla Grant.

Callaway, Miss Fred, University of California Law Library, Boalt Hall of Law, Berkeley, California.

Campbell, Catherine, University of Michigan Law Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Cheney, George N., Librarian, Court of Appeals Law Library, 500 Court House, Syracuse, New York.

Clarke, Adeline J., Montana State Library, Helena, Montana.

Clarke, Oscar D., Librarian, Supreme Court of the United States Library, Washington, D. C.

Clayton, Herbert V., Law Librarian, California State Library, Sacramento, California.

Clynes, James A., Librarian, New York Supreme Court Appellate Division Library, 27 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Coffey, Hobart R., Librarian, University of Michigan Law Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Cole, Mrs. Sarah R. B., Librarian, Washington University Law Library, St. Louis, Missouri.

Colorado Supreme Court Library, 214 State Capitol, Denver, Colorado.

Fred Y. Holland, Librarian; George McLachlan.

Conant, H. J., Librarian, Vermont State Library, Montpelier, Vermont.

Covington, Mary S., Duke University Law Library, Durham, North Carolina.

Crofts, George D., Librarian, Law Library, 8th Judicial District, Buffalo, New York.

Cupp, Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong, Librarian, University of Southern California Law Library, Los Angeles, California.

Dager, Mildred L., Librarian, Western Reserve University Law Library, 2145 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

Daley, John J., Librarian, Law Society of Upper Canada, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Canada.

Daniel, A. Mercer, Acting Librarian, Howard University Law Library, 420-5th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Dansingberg, Paul, Librarian, Minnesota State Library, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dashiell, Emily, Librarian, Fidelity & Deposit Company, Baltimore, Maryland.

Daspit, Alice, Librarian, Louisiana State University Law Library, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

- Davis, Annette, Librarian, University of Kentucky Law Library, Lexington, Kentucky.
Davis, Mrs. Emma, Biddle Law Library of the University of Pennsylvania, 3400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Day, Mrs. Gladys Judd, Librarian, Hartford Bar Library, County Building, Hartford, Connecticut.
Day, Katharine, Duke University Law Library, Durham, North Carolina.
Dean, Lois H., Law Library, Appellate Division, Rochester, New York.
Deiser, Mrs. Nell J., Biddle Law Library of the University of Pennsylvania, 3400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
DeWolf, Richard C., Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
Dold, Margaret, Librarian, Fresno County Law Library, Fresno, California.
Donovan, J. J., Librarian, Loyola University Law Library, Los Angeles, California.
Doran, Marguerite, Librarian, Yakima County Law Library, Miller Bldg., Yakima, Washington.
Drew, Susan M., Librarian, Law Library of Milwaukee County, Court House, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Duke University Law Library, Durham, North Carolina.
William R. Roalfe, Librarian; Mary S. Covington, Marianna Long, Katharine Day, Annie Carpenter Walker.
Dwyer, Francis X., Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- Eller, Mrs. Catherine S., Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.
Elliott, Lucile, Librarian, University of North Carolina Law Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
Ellis, Winifred M., University of Southern California Law Library, Los Angeles, California.
Ellsworth, Mrs. Della, University of Wisconsin Law Library, Madison, Wisconsin.
Emrich, J. Oscar, Librarian, Allegheny County Law Library, City-County Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Espelie, Ernest M., University of Michigan Law Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
- Fenderson, Frank D., Librarian, York Bar Library, Alfred, Maine.
Fish, Mrs. Bertha, Librarian, University of Georgia Law Library, Athens, Georgia.
Fisher, Marie E., Scientific Library, U. S. Patent Office, 1898 Dept. of Commerce Bldg., 15th and E Streets, Washington, D. C.
Fitch, Mrs. Mamie, University of Southern California Law Library, Los Angeles, California.
Forgeus, Elizabeth, Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.
Fraser, Edna L., Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Friend, W. L., Jr., Law Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
Fuchs, Jacob S., Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 42 West 44th Street, New York City.
Fuentes, Lorenzo Rodriguez, Librarian, Universidad de la Habana, Habana, Cuba.
- Gass, Jean M., Librarian, St. Louis University Law Library, 3642 Lindell Blvd., St Louis, Missouri.
Gee, Pauline E., Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.
George Washington University Law Library, The, 720-20th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Helen Newman, Librarian; George L. Powell, Frances L. Qualtrough.
Gholson, Edwin, Librarian, Cincinnati Law Library Association, Court House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Gillingham, Edward N., Librarian, Supreme Court Library, Salem, Oregon.
Gillis, Mabel R., Librarian, California State Library, Sacramento, California.
Gilman, Alice, Middlesex Law Library, Court House, Lowell, Massachusetts.
Glasier, Gilson G., Librarian, Wisconsin State Library, Madison, Wisconsin.
Golden, James M., Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.
Goodrich, Mrs. Georgann, University of Michigan Law Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
Grant, Zilla, California State Library, Sacramento, California.

- Graves, Mrs. Catherine, Librarian, University of Virginia Law Library, University, Va.
 Greene, Katherine, Minnesota State Library, St. Paul, Minnesota.
 Greer, Sarah, Librarian, Institute of Public Administration, 302 E. 35th Street, New York City.
 Groome, John E., Law Librarian, Pennsylvania State Library, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
 Guild, Loren, Librarian, Milbank, Tweed, Hope & Webb, 15 Broad Street, New York City.
 Gummere, John S., Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.
- Haines, Tella C., Librarian, Supreme Court Library, Indianapolis, Indiana.
 Hall, Margaret E., University of North Carolina Law Library, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
 Harkey, Byron, Oklahoma State Library, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
 Harris, Beryl, Stanford University Law Library, Stanford, California.
 Harris, Helen Van Gulpen, University of California Law Library, Boalt Hall of Law, Berkeley, California.
 Harrison, William Henry, Supreme Court of the United States Library, Washington, D. C.
 Harroun, Blanche, University of Michigan Law Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
 Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
 Francis X. Dwyer, Robert B. Anderson, Theodore N. Treadwell, Philip A. Putnam,
 Edna L. Fraser, Agnes F. Barclay, Jessie I. Wharton, Mrs. Marion T. Tomlinson.
- Haugh, Alice W., Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.
 Hern, Peter, Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 42 West 44th Street, New York City.
 Hess, Bertha L., Iowa State Library, Des Moines, Iowa.
 Hicks, Frederick C., Librarian, Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.
 Hill, Charles W., Law Library Association of St. Louis, 1300 Civil Courts Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.
 Hill, Ruth A., Librarian, University of Detroit Law Library, 630 E. Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.
 Hill, Sidney B., Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 42 West 44th Street, New York City.
 Hoard, Mary G., University of Washington Law Library, Seattle, Washington.
 Hogan, Percy A., Librarian, University of Missouri Law Library, Columbia, Missouri.
 Holland, Fred Y., Librarian, Supreme Court Library, 214 State House, Denver, Colorado.
 Houghton, Dorothy, Librarian, Sedgwick County Law Library, 1014 Bitting Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.
 Howard University Law Library, 420-5th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
 A. Mercer Daniel, Acting Librarian.
 Hudson, Nell, Librarian, University of Kansas Law Library, Lawrence, Kansas.
 Hughes, Mrs. Anna M., Biddle Law Library of the University of Pennsylvania, 3400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
 Humphreys, Mrs. Rena Lloyd, Librarian, Mississippi State Library, Jackson, Mississippi.
- Indiana University Law Library, Bloomington, Indiana.
 Jean Ashman, Librarian.
- Jack, Olive M., Law Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
 Jackson, Antoinette, Librarian, U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals 6th Circuit Library, Federal Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 James, Eldon R., Librarian, Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
 Johnson, Frances M., University of Cincinnati Law Library, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Johnson, Margaret, University of Michigan Law Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
 Johnston, Lucile, Nathan & Henry B. Cleaves Law Library, County Court House, Portland, Maine.
 Johnston, Robert, Librarian, San Francisco Law School Library, 68 Post Street, San Francisco, California.

REGULAR MEMBERS

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Johnston, William S., Librarian, Chicago Law Institute, 1025 County Bldg., Chicago, Illinois.
Jordan, Gamble, Librarian, Law Library Association of St. Louis, 1300 Civil Courts Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

Karpenstein, Katherine, Librarian, University of Oregon Law Library, Eugene, Oregon.
Kilbourn, Clara, Acting Librarian, University of California Law Library, Boalt Hall of Law, Berkeley, California.

King, Willard L., Librarian, Chicago Bar Association, 105 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Kirschner, Lydia L., Librarian, Worcester County Law Library, Worcester, Massachusetts.
Klapp, S. D., Hennepin County Law Library, Court House, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Ladd, Mary B., Law Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Lagorio, John D., Librarian, Loyola University Law Library, 28 N. Franklin Street, Chicago, Illinois.

LaPlante, Vera, Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.

Lathrop, Olive C., Librarian, Detroit Bar Association, 577 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit, Michigan.

Law Library Association of St. Louis, 1300 Civil Courts Building, St. Louis, Missouri.

Gamble Jordan, Librarian; L. W. McCane, Sadie Boesenberg, Elmer H. Blair, Charles W. Hill, W. Guy Brown.

Lechlitter, C. I., Law Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

Livingstone, John A., Librarian, Supreme Court Library, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Lomer, G. R., Librarian, McGill University Law Library, Montreal, Canada.

Long, Mrs. Bernita J., Librarian, University of Illinois Law Library, Urbana, Illinois.

Long, Marianna, Duke University Law Library, Durham, North Carolina.

Lott, J. N., Jr., Librarian, University of Louisville Law Library, 312 Armory Pl., Louisville, Kentucky.

Louisiana State Library, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Alice M. Magee, Librarian.

Louisiana State University Law Library, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Alice Daspit, Librarian.

Lyman, Alice, Librarian, Wyoming State Library, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Lyon, Frances D., Law Librarian, New York State Library, Albany, New York.

MacDonald, Catharine, Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.

MacDonald, Harrison M., Librarian, Boston University School of Law Library, 11 Ashburton Place, Boston, Massachusetts.

Magee, Alice M., Librarian, Louisiana State Library, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Maltby, Helen Pat, Librarian, University of Mississippi Law Library, University, Mississippi.

Manchester, Earl N., Librarian, Ohio State University Law Library, Columbus, Ohio.

Marks, Mary E., Librarian, University of Wyoming, School of Law Library, Laramie, Wyoming.

Mathews, Mrs. Lena May, Librarian, West Virginia University Law Library, Morgantown, West Virginia.

Matthews, M. Alice, Librarian, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace Library, 700 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

McCane, Lynn W., Law Library Association of St. Louis, 1300 Civil Courts Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

McCormick, William S., Detroit Bar Association Library, 577 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit, Michigan.

McDaniel, Arthur S., Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 42 West 44th Street, New York City.

McLachlan, George, Supreme Court Library, 214 State House, Denver, Colorado.

McNeal, Louise, Librarian, Kansas State Library, Topeka, Kansas.

- Michigan State Library, Lansing, Michigan.
Miller, Helene, Iowa State University Law Library, Iowa City, Iowa.
Mills, Mrs. Lotus Mitchell, Librarian, Sullivan & Cromwell, 48 Wall Street, New York City.
Mississippi State Library, Jackson, Mississippi.
Mrs. Rena L. Humphreys, Librarian; Mamie Owen.
Mitchell, James E., Penobscot Bar Library Association, 6 State Street, Bangor, Maine.
Moore, Mrs. Helen S., Librarian, Stanford University Law Library, Stanford, California.
Moore, Mrs. John Trotwood, Department of Education, Division of Library and Archives, Nashville, Tennessee.
Moore, Lucy M., Librarian, University of Texas Law Library, Austin, Texas.
Morrison, Alfred A., Librarian, Supreme Court Law Library, State House Annex, Columbus, Ohio.
Morrison, Allan J., Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Morrison, Nancy C., Librarian, Judge Advocate General, War Dept., Washington, D. C.
Morrison, Pauline, McGill University Law Library, Montreal, Canada.
Morse, Lewis W., Librarian, Cornell University Law Library, Ithaca, New York.
Moylan, Helen S., Librarian, Iowa State University Law Library, Iowa City, Iowa.
- Nantel, Maréchal, Librarian, Advocates' Library, Court House, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
Nethercut, Mary Bell, Librarian, Drake University Law Library, Des Moines, Iowa.
Newman, Helen, Librarian, The George Washington University Law Library, 720-20th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Northwestern University Law Library, Lake Shore Drive & Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.
S. E. Thorne, Librarian; Dorothy Scarborough, John Bargmann.
Norval, Josephine, Minnesota State Library, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Nugent, Mrs. Barbara B., Librarian, New Jersey Law School Library, 40 Rector Street, Newark, N. J.
- Ogden, E. Lucy, Librarian, University of Tennessee Law Library, Knoxville, Tennessee.
Oklahoma State Library, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Frances Blackmer, Librarian; Mrs. J. H. Pitchford, Byron Harkey.
Oregon Supreme Court Library, Salem, Oregon.
Edward N. Gillingham, Librarian.
Orman, Oscar C., University of Chicago Law Library, Chicago, Illinois.
Orvis, William H., Wisconsin State Library, Madison, Wisconsin.
Owen, Mamie, Mississippi State Library, Jackson, Mississippi.
Owens, Robert, Librarian, San Francisco Law Library, 436 City Hall, San Francisco, California.
- Parker, Grace Hastings, Librarian, Middlesex Law Library Association, Court House, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Parma, Rosamond, Librarian, c/o University of California Law Library, Boalt Hall of Law, Berkeley, California.
Pearson, F. H., Librarian, Maricopa County Law Library, Phoenix, Arizona.
Pennsylvania State Library, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
John E. Groome, Law Librarian.
Phillpott, Natalie, Librarian, Loyola University Law Library, 6363 St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Piacenza, Louis, Columbia University Law Library, New York City.
Pimsleur, Meira, Columbia University Law Library, New York City.
Pitchford, Mrs. J. H., Oklahoma State Library, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
Poole, Franklin O., Librarian, Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 42 West 44th Street, New York City.
Powell, George Livingstone, The George Washington University Law Library, 720-20th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Price, Miles O., Librarian, Columbia University Law Library, New York City.
Pulling, Arthur C., Librarian, University of Minnesota Law Library, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Putnam, Philip A., Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Qualtrough, Frances, The George Washington University Law Library, 720-20th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Raish, J. W., Librarian, Supreme Court Library, Pierre, South Dakota.

Ray, Mabel, Columbia University Law Library, New York City.

Redstone, Edward H., Librarian, Massachusetts State Library, Boston, Massachusetts.

Register, Layton B., Librarian, Biddle Law Library of the University of Pennsylvania, 3400 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rhode Island State Library, Providence, Rhode Island.

Herbert O. Brigham, Librarian.

Riggs, Laurie H., Librarian, Library Company of the Baltimore Bar, 329 Court House, Baltimore, Maryland.

Roalfe, William R., Librarian, Duke University Law Library, Durham, North Carolina.

Robinson, T. W., Librarian, Los Angeles County Law Library, 203 Hall of Records, Los Angeles, California.

Rochester Appellate Division Law Library, 4th Department, Rochester, New York.

Fred E. Rosbrook, Librarian; Lois H. Dean, Edna L. Block, Frederick J. Smith.

Rogers, Ralph E., Librarian, Albany Law School Library, Albany, New York.

Root, Bell S., Court of Appeals Law Library, 500 Court House, Syracuse, New York.

Rosbrook, Fred E., Librarian, Appellate Division Law Library, Court House, Rochester, New York.

Ross, Helen G., Librarian, Duluth Bar Library Association, 510 Court House, Duluth, Minn.

Russell, Marie, Kansas State Library, Topeka, Kansas.

Ryan, Anna M., Law Library, 8th Judicial District, Buffalo, New York.

Salway, F. R., Librarian, Multnomah Law Library, 370 Court House, Portland, Oregon.

Sartz, Kirsten, Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 42 West 44th Street, New York City.

Scarborough, Dorothy, Northwestern University Law Library, Lake Shore Drive and Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Schmehl, Albert F., Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 42 West 44th Street, New York City.

Schmehl, Lawrence H., Librarian, New York County Lawyers' Ass'n., 14 Vesey Street, New York City.

Schumacher, Peter, Librarian, Appellate Division Library, 3rd Dept., Court House, Albany, New York.

Secrest, Estalene, Librarian, District Court Law Library, 389 Municipal Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

Severns, Roger, Librarian, Chicago Kent College of Law, 10 N. Franklin Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Seymour, Mrs. Daisy L., Librarian, Equitable Bldg., Law Library, Denver, Colorado.

Shattuck, Marie F., University of Minnesota Law Library, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Shaw, Thomas P., Librarian, Cleveland Law Library Association, New Court House, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sherman, Charles P., P. O. Box 543, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Sherwood, Cicely, Librarian, University of Colorado Law Library, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Skogh, Harriet, Superintendent, General Library Division, Illinois State Library, Springfield, Illinois.

Small, A. J., Law Librarian, Iowa State Library, Des Moines, Iowa.

Smart, Alice M., Librarian, Kansas City Bar Association Library, 1116 Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

Smith, Claribel H., Librarian, Hampden County Law Library, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Smith, Frederick J., Law Library, Appellate Division, Court House, Rochester, New York.
 Smith, Helen May, Librarian, Equitable Life Assurance Society, 393-7th Ave., New York City.

Snook, Helen A., Detroit Bar Association Library, 577 Penobscot Bldg., Detroit, Michigan.
 Somers, Mary A., Librarian, Waterbury Bar Library, Court House, Waterbury, Connecticut.
 Stanford University Law Library, Stanford, California.

Mrs. Helen S. Moore, Librarian; Beryl Harris.

Stebbins, Howard L., Librarian, Social Law Library, Court House, Boston, Massachusetts.
 Stevens, Margaret D., Librarian, University of Arizona Law Library, Tucson, Arizona.
 Strickland, Mary Ophelia, Librarian, University of South Carolina Law Library, Columbia, South Carolina.

Taber, Mrs. Mary F., Librarian, U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Library, 2501 U. S. Court House, Park Row, New York City.

Taylor, Mrs. Lillian M., Hennepin County Law Library, 434 Court House, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Tennessee State Library, Nashville, Tennessee.

Mrs. John Trotwood Moore, Librarian.

Terry, M. B., Wisconsin State Library, Madison, Wisconsin.

Thompson, Marie, University of Michigan Law Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Thorne, Samuel E., Librarian, Northwestern University Law Library, Chicago, Illinois.

Thornton, Ella May, Librarian, Georgia State Library, Atlanta, Georgia.

Tomlinson, Mrs. Marion T., Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Treadwell, Theodore N., Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Turner, Ethel M., Massachusetts State Library, Boston, Massachusetts.

Turner, George H., Librarian, Nebraska State Library, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Turner, Helen H., University of Tennessee Law Library, Knoxville, Tennessee.

University of California Law Library, Boalt Hall of Law, Berkeley, California.

Rosamond Parma, Librarian (on leave 1935-36); Clara Kilbourn, Acting Librarian;

Mrs. Helen van Gulpen Harris.

University of Cincinnati Law Library, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Frances M. Johnson, Librarian.

University of Detroit Law Library, Detroit, Michigan.

Ruth Ann Hill, Librarian.

University of Iowa Law Library, Iowa City, Iowa.

Helen S. Moylan, Librarian; Helene Miller.

University of Kansas Law Library, Lawrence, Kansas.

Charles M. Baker, Director of Libraries; Nell Hudson, Law Librarian.

University of Michigan Law Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Hobart R. Coffey, Librarian; Esther Betz, Rebecca Wilson, Marie Thompson,

Catharine Campbell, Blanche Harroun, Ernest M. Espelie, Margaret Johnson.

University of Minnesota Law Library, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Arthur C. Pulling, Librarian; Marie F. Shattuck, Caroline A. Brede.

University of Oregon Law Library, Eugene, Oregon.

Katherine Karpenstein, Librarian.

University of Southern California Law Library, University Park, Los Angeles, California.

Elizabeth A. Cupp, Librarian; Winifred M. Ellis, Mamie Fitch.

University of Virginia Law Library, University, Virginia.

Mrs. Catherine L. Graves, Librarian.

University of Washington Law Library, Seattle, Washington.

Arthur S. Beardsley, Librarian; Mary G. Hoard.

University of Wisconsin Law Library, Madison, Wisconsin.

Mrs. S. M. Briggs, Librarian; Mrs. Della Ellsworth.

University of Wyoming Law Library, Laramie, Wyoming.

Mary E. Marks, Librarian.

- Vance, John T., Librarian, Law Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
Vaughan, Robert, Law Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
- Walker, Annie Carpenter, Duke University Law Library, Durham, North Carolina.
Warren, Katherine, Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.
Watts, Irma A., Pennsylvania Legislative Reference Bureau, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
Western Reserve University Law Library, 2145 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mildred Dager, Librarian.
- Wharton, Jessie I., Harvard University Law Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Wheeler, Sumner Y., Librarian, Essex County Law Library, Court House, Salem, Massachusetts.
- Whitman, John H. A., Librarian, University of Notre Dame Law Library, 214 Howard Hall, Notre Dame, Indiana.
Wight, Mark H., Librarian, Washington State Law Library, Temple of Justice, Olympia, Washington.
- Wilson, Laura R., Librarian, Fall River Law Library, Court House, Fall River, Massachusetts.
- Wilson, Rebecca, University of Michigan Law Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
Wisconsin State Library, Madison, Wisconsin.
Gilson G. Glasier, Librarian; William H. Orvis, M. B. Terry.
- Yale University Law Library, New Haven, Connecticut.
Katherine Warren, Pauline E. Gee, Mrs. Catherine S. Eller, Catharine MacDonald,
Vera LaPlante, Grace W. Bacon, Alice W. Haugh, James M. Golden.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

- Baker, Voorhis & Company, 119 Fulton Street, New York City.
Banks, Samuel M., John Byrne & Company, 1324 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Barbier, Charles A., Soney & Sage Company, Law Publishers, Newark, New Jersey.
Bender, Matthew, & Company, 109 State Street, Albany, New York.
Boardman, Clark, South Hero, Vermont.
Brooklyn Public Library, Montague Branch, 197 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York.
Brown, C. R., Director, The Carswell Company, Ltd., 145 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Canada.
Covert, Flora I., Librarian, Edward Thompson Company, Northport, Long Island.
Cromarty, R. R., President, Canada Law Book Company, 417 Terminal Bldg., Toronto, Canada.
Dabagh, Thomas S., 1416 Que Street, Sacramento, California.
Denning, C. P., Executive Secretary, Chicago Bar Association, 105 West Monroe St., Chicago Illinois.
Harrison Company, The, 151 Spring Street, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia.
Jolowicz, Paul, 145 West 44th Street, New York City.
Jones, Evan, National Law Book Company, Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.
Leslie, V. A., 314 East 41st Street, New York City.
Maddox, Alex, 1657 North Rock Springs Road, Atlanta, Georgia.
McCloud, Imri L., Statute Law Book Company, 715 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.
Mercer, L. S., c/o West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Nijhoff, Martinus, 9 Lange Voorhout, The Hague, Holland.
Noel, F. Regis, Transportation Building, Washington, D. C.
Packard, W. G., c/o Frank Shepard Company, 80 Lafayette Street, New York City.
Schlichting, Justus L., Vice-President, Commerce Clearing House, Inc., 205 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Illinois.
Shafroth, Will, Assistant to the President of the American Bar Association, 1140 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Smith, Burdette J., 60 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Sweet & Maxwell, 3 Chancery Lane. London, England.

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES SINCE ORGANIZATION

LIST OF PRESIDENTS

Name	Year	State
A. J. Small	1906-07 and 1907-8	Iowa
E. A. Feazel	1908-09 and 1909-10	Ohio
George S. Godard	1910-11 and 1911-12	Connecticut
Franklin O. Poole	1912-13 and 1913-14	New York
E. J. Lien	1914-15 and 1915-16	Minnesota
Luther E. Hewitt	1916-17	Pennsylvania
Edward H. Redstone	1917-18 and 1918-19	Massachusetts
Frederick C. Hicks	1919-20 and 1920-21	New York
Gilson G. Glasier	1921-22	Wisconsin
Andrew H. Mettee	1922-23 and 1923-24	Maryland
Sumner Y. Wheeler	1924-25 and 1925-26	Massachusetts
John T. Fitzpatrick	1926-27 and 1927-28	New York
Frederick W. Schenk	1928-29 and 1929-30	Illinois
Miss Rosamond Parma	1930-31 and 1931-32	California
S. D. Klapp	1932-33	Minnesota
John T. Vance	1933-34	Washington, D.C.
Eldon R. James	1934-35	Massachusetts
William R. Roalfe	1935-36	North Carolina

LIST OF VICE-PRESIDENTS

Andrew H. Mettee	1906-07 and 1907-08	Maryland
George S. Godard	1908-09	Connecticut
Miss Gertrude E. Woodard	1909-10	Michigan
Luther E. Hewitt	1910-11	Pennsylvania
Frederick W. Schenk	1911-12, 1912-13, 1913-14	Illinois
Miss Gertrude E. Woodard	1911-12	Michigan
Mrs. M. C. Klingelsmith	1912-13	Pennsylvania
O. J. Field	1913-14	Washington, D.C.
C. Will Shaffer	1914-15 and 1915-16	Washington
Mrs. Maud B. Cobb	1914-15	Georgia
Miss Frances A. Davis	1915-16	Wyoming
J. P. Robertson	1916-17	Manitoba, Canada
Miss Mary K. Ray	1916-17	Nebraska
Edwin H. Gholson	1917-18	Ohio
Miss Susan A. Fleming	1917-18	Kentucky
John T. Fitzpatrick	1918-19	New York
Miss Agnes R. Wright	1918-19	Wyoming
Sumner Y. Wheeler	1919-20 and 1920-21	Massachusetts
Miss Mary K. Ray	1919-20 and 1920-21	Nebraska
Andrew H. Mettee	1921-22	Maryland
Mrs. Maud B. Cobb	1921-22	Georgia
Edwin H. Gholson	1922-23	Ohio
Mrs. W. F. Marshall	1922-23	Mississippi
Con P. Cronin	1923-24	Arizona
Miss Josephine Norval	1923-24	Minnesota
Ralph H. Wilkin	1924-25 and 1925-26	Illinois
Miss Olive C. Lathrop	1924-25	Michigan
W. J. Millard	1925-26	Washington
John J. Daley	1926-27 and 1927-28	Ontario, Canada
Mrs. W. F. Marshall	1926-27	Mississippi
Miss Alice M. Magee	1927-28 and 1928-29	Louisiana
Percy A. Hogan	1928-29	Missouri
S. D. Klapp	1929-30 and 1930-31	Minnesota
Miss Helen S. Moylan	1929-30 and 1935-36	Iowa
Thomas W. Robinson	1930-31	California
Arthur S. McDaniel	1931-32	New York
John T. Vance	1931-32 and 1932-33	Washington, D.C.
Alice M. Magee	1933-34	Louisiana

Name	Year	State
Hobart R. Coffey	1933-34	Michigan
William R. Roalfe	1934-35	North Carolina
Fred Y. Holland	1934-35 and 1935-36	Colorado

LIST OF SECRETARIES

Franklin O. Poole	1906-07 to 1911-12	New York
Miss Gertrude E. Woodard	1912-13 to 1916-17	Michigan
Miss Elizabeth B. Steere	1917-18 and 1918-19	Michigan
Miss Agnes Wright	1919-20 and 1920-21*	Wyoming
Miss Mary S. Foote	(1920-21), 1921-22, 1922-23	Connecticut
Miss Robbie M. Leach	1923-24	Tennessee
Miss Mary S. Foote	1924-25 †	Illinois
Miss Lucile Vernon } Mrs. Lucile Vernon Clark }	(1924-25), 1925-26 to 1928-29	New York
Arthur S. McDaniel	1929-30 and 1930-31	New York
Mrs. Lotus M. Mills	1931-32 to 1933-34	New York
Miss Helen Newman	1934-35 and 1935-36	Washington, D.C.

LIST OF TREASURERS

Franklin O. Poole	1906-07 to 1910-11	New York
E. Lee Whitney	1911-12 to 1913-14	Vermont
Edward H. Redstone	1914-15 to 1916-17	Massachusetts
Mrs. Maude B. Cobb	1917-18	Georgia
Miss Anna M. Ryan	1918-19 to 1922-23	New York
Sumner Y. Wheeler	1923-24	Massachusetts
Miss Mary S. Foote	1924-25†	Illinois
Miss Lucile Vernon } Mrs. Lucile Vernon Clark }	(1924-25), 1925-26 to 1928-29	New York
Arthur S. McDaniel	1929-30 and 1930-31	New York
Mrs. Lotus M. Mills	1931-32 to 1933-34	New York
Miss Helen Newman	1934-35 and 1935-36	Washington, D.C.

* Resigned.

† Died Sept. 30, 1924.

NOTE. Offices of Secretary and Treasurer were combined 1906-07 to 1910-11 and 1924-25 to date.

PLACES OF MEETING SINCE ORGANIZATION

1. July, 1906	Narragansett Pier	Rhode Island
2. May, 1907	Asheville	North Carolina
3. June, 1908	Lake Minnetonka	Minnesota
4. June, 1909	Bretton Woods	New Hampshire
5. June, 1910	Mackinac Island	Michigan
6. May, 1911	Pasadena	California
7. June, 1912	Ottawa	Canada
8. June, 1913	Hotel Kaaterskill	New York (Catskill Mts.)
9. May, 1914	Washington	District of Columbia
10. June, 1915	Berkeley	California
11. June, 1916	Asbury Park	New Jersey
12. June, 1917	Louisville	Kentucky
13. June, 1918	Saratoga Springs	New York
14. June, 1919	Asbury Park	New Jersey
15. June, 1920	Colorado Springs	Colorado
16. June, 1921	Swampscott	Massachusetts
17. June, 1922	Detroit	Michigan
18. April, 1923	Hot Springs	Arkansas
19. July, 1924	Saratoga Springs	New York
20. July, 1925	Seattle	Washington
21. Oct. 1926	{ Atlantic City Philadelphia }	New Jersey Pennsylvania
22. June, 1927	Toronto	Canada
23. My-Je. 1928	French Lick	Indiana
24. May, 1929	Washington	District of Columbia

25. June, 1930	Los Angeles	California
26. June, 1931	New Haven	Connecticut
27. April, 1932	New Orleans	Louisiana
28. Oct. 1933	Chicago	Illinois
29. June, 1934	Montreal	Canada
30. June, 1935	Denver	Colorado

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF LAW LIBRARIES

(As Amended to June 28, 1935.)

CONSTITUTION

Section 1. The name of this Association shall be American Association of Law Libraries.

Section 2. The object shall be to develop and increase the usefulness and efficiency of law libraries.

Section 3. There shall be five classes of membership—regular, associate, life, honorary, and institutional.

Section 4 (a). Any person officially connected with a law library, state library, or with a general library having a separately maintained law section, may become a regular member upon payment of the annual dues.

Section 4 (b). Any law library may become an institutional member upon the payment of such dues as are provided in the by-laws for institutional members. Full time regularly employed members of the staff of an institutional member, not to exceed eight, shall be entitled to regular membership in the Association without the payment of additional dues. The Executive Committee is empowered to determine whether the institution applying for membership is a law library.

Section 5. Persons not connected with law libraries may be elected to associate membership at the discretion of the executive committee.

Section 6. (a) The Association may, at any regular meeting, by a vote of two-thirds of those present, elect honorary members who shall be exempt from dues.

Section 6. (b) The Association may, at any regular meeting, by a vote of two-thirds of those present, elect to life membership those who have been members of the Association, but who have retired from active library work. Such members shall be exempt from dues.

Section 7. The right of holding office and voting shall be restricted to regular and life members.

Section 8. In all matters of business each regular member shall be entitled to one vote.

Section 9. The officers shall consist of a president, first vice-president, a second vice-president, and an executive secretary who shall also act as treasurer, all of whom shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualify. All the officers may serve at the will of the Association except the president who shall not be eligible for reelection for any consecutive term. The executive secretary shall receive such compensation as the Association shall provide.

Section 10. There shall be an executive committee of nine, consisting of three members who shall be elected at the annual meeting and serve until their successors are appointed, the last retired president, and the officers mentioned in Section 9. The committee may act officially by correspondence addressed to the secretary.

Section 11. Vacancies through non-acceptance, resignation or death shall be filled by the executive committee.

Section 12. The duties of these several officers shall be those ordinarily assigned to said officers in similar associations. Expenditures not authorized by the Association may be made only with the approval of the executive committee.

Section 13. An annual meeting of the Association shall be held at the same time and place as the annual meeting of the American Library Association, unless there are special reasons for holding it elsewhere; and in that event the call for the meeting shall be issued in the same manner as provided in Section 14 for special meetings.

Section 14. Special meetings may be held at such times and places as the Executive Committee may elect or the Association direct.

Section 15. Any by-law may be repealed, amended or suspended by a three-fourths vote of those present and voting at any meeting of the Association.

Section 16. This constitution may be amended in the manner herein provided. Notice of any amendment shall be filed with the secretary at least sixty days before a

regular meeting of the Association, and notice therefore shall be sent by the secretary to the members of the Association at least thirty days prior to said meeting. Such amendments shall be submitted at an annual meeting of the Association, and any member not present thereat may file his vote thereon with the secretary and the same shall be counted as though he were present and voting. If three-quarters of the votes of the members present and voting at such meeting, and of the votes filed as above provided, be in favor of such amendment, it shall stand adopted.

Section 17.* The association by affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members present at any session of an annual meeting, may determine to make application to become a corporation without shares of stock under the general laws, or by special charter, of any state, or of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, and in case of such determination, the Association by such vote may authorize the president and the executive committee to have done all acts necessary and appropriate to accomplish such incorporation, and when it shall be accomplished, to transfer all of the Association's property interests to such corporation.

* Pursuant to Section 17, the American Association of Law Libraries was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, September 21, 1935.

BY-LAWS

Section 1 (a). The annual dues of regular individual members (persons who are heads of law libraries) shall be \$5.00 per year. The dues of library assistants shall be \$3.00 per year. Each member shall receive the Law Library Journal as a part of said membership. The year for dues shall begin on July 1st in each and every year.

Section 1 (b). The annual dues of associate members shall be \$20.00 per year.

Section 1 (c). The annual dues of institutional members shall be based upon the number of full time persons employed by such institutional members according to the following scale:

(1) Libraries having one or two full time persons in their employ shall pay \$10.00 per year.

(2) Libraries having more than two full time persons in their employ shall pay annual dues at the rate of \$5.00 for each such person on their staffs provided, however, that no library shall be required to pay dues in excess of \$40.00 per year in order to enjoy the full privileges of an institutional member.

Section 2. Members failing to pay dues for two successive years shall be dropped from membership.